The Saturday Evening Post

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CONDITIONS.

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Subscribers will have the privilege to insert an advertisement, throughout the year, to the extent of half a square, at two dollars additional—with the customary allowance for renewals and alterations. Non-subscribers to pay at the rate of one dollar per square for three insertions.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

SCIO.

Beautiful Scio! thou wast fair,
Gem of the Archipelago;
Thou shon'st like morning's lovely star
Riv'ling its sisters;—thine the glow
Of skies, deliciously serene,
Along thy vales the evergreen
The vine, and olive flourished.
Thy maidens dwelt with innocence,
Thy young men, Liberty had nourished,
Her proud, invincible defence;
Beautiful Scio! thou wast fair,
Gem of the Archipelago!
At morn a voice was heard in thee,
It was the voice of gladness,—
The star of peace arose on thee,
'Tis shrouded, now, in sadness!
Star of the Grecian! thou hast set
In darkness, o'er yon Eden isle;
Thine altars fall'n, the minaret
Rises o'er tears, and blood and spoil!
And thou art now a hideous wild
Where reckless ruin drives its share
O'er hapless mother and the child,
Beautiful Scio! once so fair,
Gem of the Archipelago!
Why slept your thunders, O ye nations?
Why fled'st thou, Vengeance! to thy cave,
When the Moslem pour'd oblations
O'er the Prophet's reeking grave?
Where wast thou, Holy Alliance?
Alexander! where wast *thou*?
Thou, whose watchword was reliance,
When "Deliverer" deck'd thy brow!
The turban'd Savage steeps the isle
In slaughter,—on his couch of roses,
Lo, the Autocrat reposes,
He beholds it with a smile!
'Grave it, History! on your pages,
Let the crime polluted scroll
Dye the passing flood of ages,
Dark as ALEXANDER'S soul!

T.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Oh! the fire of your wit and your fancy may play,
And delight all your hours with their happiest wiles,
Be a sun whose mild lustre shall brighten your way,
And cover your face with joy's loveliest smiles.

Oh! the spark of thy soul may be bright as that flame
Which enkindled might serve to illumine an age,
And the sum of acquirement may hallow thy name,
And place it all glorious on fame's brightest page.

Oh! life and enjoyment before thee may spread
All the joys that enjoyment or life ever knew;
The smile of delight o'er your fortunes be shed,
And the joy of the past still to-morrow renew.

Oh! the splendour that o'er thee full sweet is displayed,
Tho' it rapture and bliss in their truest impart,
Tho' it charm thee at present, oh soon may it fade,
And care and despondence steal over thy heart.

Oh! soon may you find, tho' you roam thro' the bowers,
Where life all the sweets of enjoyment bestows,
Tho' you cull of the choicest and fairest of flowers,
And your heart with delight in its blissfulness glows;

Oh! soon may you find that the calm of to-day,
The ills of to-morrow may darkly deform—
Like the ocean so calm in the morning's first ray:
But at evening is ruffled with tempest and storm.

D.

LINES

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

The brightness of that smile
Which now thy face illumes,
May charm thee for a while
As freshly still it blooms;
Its lustre o'er thee shed
May speak thy joy of heart,
And ere its light hath fled
May truest joy impart.

Tho' beauty's fairest charm
Spread o'er thy lovely face,
And sweet expression warm
Each feature into grace,
Thou still can'st prouder boast,
That gift by heaven design'd
To make thee beauteous most—
The loveliness of mind.

That richest gift thou hast,
Its full perfection's thine,
Its splendour o'er thee cast
Shall every joy refine:
Tho' time may o'er thee roll,
And see thy charms decay,
The brightness of thy soul
Shall sun thy latest day!

D.

THINGS I CANNOT BEAR.

I cannot bear the sick'ning look
Of pity, from the crowd;
Nor shall my spirit ever brook
The insults of the proud.

I cannot bear the human snake
That coils my feet beside;
I cannot bear the tell-tale rake
Who makes his sins his pride.

I cannot bear the hypocrite,
With lengthened godly face;
I cannot bear the biped beast
Who trifles with disgrace.

I cannot bear advice, tho' good,
If offered with a frown—
I cannot bear ingratitude,
Nor a pedantic clown.

There's one thing more I cannot bear,
Worse, worse than I have sung;
The plague of plagues, tho' nothing rare,
The Slanderer's damning tongue!

BOSTON BARD.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

ON DEATH.

"Pallida mors aequr pulsat pede
Paupeium tabernes, regumque tunes"—HORACE.
"Le solat ni la mort ne peuvent se regardez fixement." ROCHEFOUCAULT.

O! Death, thou grisly king of terrors! how awful, how tremendous is thy appearance! The Christian beholds thee with awe; but the ungodly man with fear and trembling. From what dost thou not snatch us? At thy command, the sceptred hand looses its power—at thy command the miser is rifled of his treasures; at thy command the drunkard, the fornicator, the adulterer, the epicure, the lordling, and the pauper becomes the sweet repast of worms and reptiles.—O! king of terrors! thou regardest not the force of strength, the charms of beauty, nor the bribes of riches—neither strength, nor beauty, nor riches, can for a moment, stop thy cruel appetite.—O! how then does it become us to be prepared for this awful moment, where friend, and kindred, will be lost to us—when no more we shall behold our happy fireside, nor the cheerful face of the day, nor the sweet and delightful variations of the seasons—when, too, we must face that Being who has breathed into our nostrils the breath of life, that being who knows every thought, word and action of our lives, to whom we must render an account for all the deeds done in the body.—How necessary is it then for us to be always ready—Would you wish to know how to be so? why, mark me; there is but one sure and correct way, by which, though its pains were as terrible as the imagination can conceive, yet we should soon forget our miseries, by the glorious prospects we have in view, 'tis in Religion—none, none other will suffice; you may talk while in the vigour of health and life, of your carelessness of death, but when laid in the bed of sickness, while haggard disease is wasting away your body and the consciousness of dissolution is before you, your thick myriads of sins front you, you will then indeed find that courageous resolution fail, and will shrink back aghast and in despair at the sight of their number and complexion—then will you wish for that Religion to befriend you which, before, you laughed at. But beware of a death-bed repentance; it is too difficult and important a thing to be left till that period—Remember that "*now is the appointed time.*" For there are many who, while on the bed of sickness, promise to serve their God faithfully if they should be permitted to live, and if the sinner happens to recover his health, he soon returns again to his former dissipated courses. "Judas repented, but the agonies of his soul hurried him to hasten his own death, that he might go to his own place." "*Be ye therefore always ready,*" and death with all his grisly and hideous features cannot stare you out of countenance, and you need not be afraid in the awful judgment.

MORALIS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

ADVERSITY.

There is no season more fully calculated to develope and display those inestimable virtues, inate within the breast of those whose dependance is put at all times upon that Immutable Being, who is the everlasting Rock of Ages, than the hour of Adversity. Here, when perhaps all the flattering prospects with which they have been buoyed, (in regard to the things of this world,) have been frustrated by the appalling blast of misfortune, how beautiful is it to behold them calmly submitting without a murmur to the hidden ways of an all-wise God, supported by that holy faith, which enables them to say with the inspired prophet, "Although the fig-tree shall not blossom, neither shall fruit be on the vines; the labour of the olive shall fail, and the fields shall yield no meat; the flock shall be cut off from the fold, and there shall be no herd in the stalls; yet I will rejoice in the Lord, I will joy in the God of my salvation."[*]—By this support Adversity is at once deprived of its sharpest sting, the good of this world is considered as nothing in comparison with that ineffable peace which it can neither give nor take away.

To behold a scene like this, is (to the reflecting mind) a lesson deeply fraught with instruction, speaking volumes.

L. T. L.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

FROM MY NOTES.

Every man that borrows an article of his neighbour, should seasonably return it in as good condition as it was, when he obtained the loan of it. Every man should punctually fulfil all his engagements: but if any untoward event should make this impossible, he should furnish his friend who is interested, with precise information of the circumstance, that there be no misunderstanding between them, nor any hard thoughts be harboured on either side.—Many an unfortunate man has been called *a rogue*, for want of this candour.

Many inconveniences are borne for want of application. The lazy man gets through the world in a dull, insipid way: He is rarely weary with labour; but much of his time, is tired of doing nothing: yet has no resolution to exert himself, even to obtain comfortable accommodations.

Young people generally, see a pleasant world before them: middle-aged, a busy one, full of care, of unreasonable people, and many disappointments. It is of little use to form plans of life. Our fondest hopes are often blasted: Entertained in the morning of life—they vanish before its noon.

Intemperance is the source of a great many family disorders and afflictions. A man cannot calculate the one half of the miseries and distress, which his vices may bring on himself and his connections.

LUCAS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE LONELY ISLE.

The dark blue expanse of Lake Superior was undisturbed by a single zephyr, the myriads of stars glistening in the heavens, threw their little beams unmarked upon its bosom, the forests which frowned darkly on its margin hung motionless, and the whole scene lay so serene and quiet in the doubtful light of the evening, as to convey the idea we were gazing on a *still-life* view of an Italian master.

A little island a short distance from the bank on which we stood, lay on the bosom of the water, like an infant sleeping on its mother's breast, and gave an additional interest to the scene, while all nature was enveloped in the deepest silence—The lowing of the herd, the scarcely to be distinguished hum of the mighty and distant cataract, which had before reached us, the now flagging wind was unable to bear to our ear.

Presently a gentle breeze came creeping from the south, over the surface of the water, and at the same instant from a promontory below us, as if on the "wings of the wind," sprang a little boat. It glided swiftly over the waves, and in a few moments had reached the Lonely Isle. After mooring his barque, the boatman took his flute, and its sweet notes were reverberated from the Isle to the shore and from the shore to the Isle again, till the echo seemed completely exhausted. And now the whole scene received a new interest, it seemed as if nature had indeed sprung to life—the wind played on the wave and on the forest, while the evening star, just arisen, danced on the bosom of the Lake. The voice from the Isle, presently broke into the following address to the Star:—

The evening star, pale Hesperus,
In heaven's vast concave sparkles clearly,
And on the lonely quiet isle,
Its beams are falling, light and cheerly.

The rippling wave throws back the ray,
Which falls upon its surface boldly,
And to the sea pursues its way,
As chaste as Dian, and as coldly.—

The lordly forest waves its arms,
Where the young star-beam dances lightly,
And seems to court the gentle breeze,
Which rests upon its bosom nightly.

The poet wrapped in fancy's dream,
Receives from thee his inspiration,
And reeking from his fertile brain,
Sends to thee his first oblation.

And even I, the lowly one,
Who ne'er owned inspiration's power,
Humbly to thee, now bend the knee,
On this lone isle, at this still hour.

And oh! if ever thou should'st beam
Thy gentle rays on one so lowly,
The current of my life would gleam
On thine own self, as pure, as holy.

RAYMOND.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

SKETCHES—No. VII.

THE STORM.

"Oft have I seen a sudden storm arise,
From all the warring winds that sweep the skies:
With such a force the flying rack is driven,
And such a winter wears the face of heaven."
Dryden's Virgil.

If rural scenery is disrobed of its verdant mantle, and divested of those beauties which so "cheer the citizen and brace his languid frame," by the frigid hand of winter, there is still a charm—an asylum which renders the rude cottager blessed and happy. It is his evening fire side. The gloomy hours of a long winter's night are to him a solace from the cares and labours of the day. While the tempests are raging without he can amuse himself and his affectionate family by rehearsing the tales of "other times." His habitation seems the bound of his felicity and he enjoys it as such. Without many wants his little store is ample. He is satisfied with a moderate portion of *earthly* treasure, and contentment is the truest happiness:

"Man wants but little here below,
Nor wants that little long."

It was in the dreary month of December, when my friend *Harry Fielding* and myself were on a journey through Gwynneded. It was bitter cold, and a deep crust of snow still lay on the ground. The sharpness of the weather however did not prevent us from enjoying the beauty of the scene which then presented itself. The sun was just declining behind the western hills and his last rays shed a lively lustre over the chrystal landscape, which seemed even more interesting than the bloom of midsummer. The tranquility was of short duration. We loitered about until it became quite dark; when a fresh wind blew from the north-east, and a heavy cloud arose majestically from the horizon. We quickened the pace of our horses, but the storm gained on us, and the whole heavens were soon clouded in portentous darkness. Not a star shed its lonely glimmer, nor a cottage lamp cast a halo amid the sable gloom as a beacon for our journey. Each succeeding blast appeared more terrible than the last, and every moment seemed to indicate an increase of the storm—"The Heavens are against us," said Harry, in rather a serious tone, as he let the rein of his horse fall,—"and it is but an aggravation to proceed." As he spoke, we passed an obscure cottage, almost secluded by a wood, which promised a shelter if not a welcome. We dismounted and tied our horses to the fence. The door immediately opened and a person appeared with a lamp, which was suddenly extinguished by the wind, a second time the light appeared, and again it was blown out. The door slammed with fury as the person retired, and when it was opened a third time, we entered. An old man who held the lamp, started at our sudden appearance, but on recovering he took us cordially by the hands and conducted us to a large cheerful fire. "These hands feel colder than mine; (exclaimed he) you have had an angry tempest to wage against."

A boy was sent out to shelter the horses, while the old man's wife kindly prepared for us a wholesome supper. After we had taken a hearty repast, we resumed our seats in the little circle, which surrounded the fire-place. A melancholy silence ensued. We were sensibly affected by our situation. Gratitude seemed to bind us with a spell which precluded utterance. The silence however, was soon interrupted by a tremendous blast of wind which severed a large buttonwood, that stood before the door, from its roots. The whole foundation trembled, and a storm of hail and snow now beat against the roof with all its fury—"'Tis a dreadful storm," said the old man as he drew his stool near the fire and stirred up the extinguishing faggots with a forked branch,—"and may God bless those who are not sheltered from its fury." After a pause, he continued—"It was such a night,—draw closer friends, the bleak wind still whistles through the old crevices—It was such a night, I remember well, when I was young, I was on a journey through Canada. It was lonely travelling, and twenty miles scarce neared the traveller to a house. I was on foot. I overtook a stranger, likewise on foot, who seemed much distressed by fatigue and cold, we continued together groping our way through the darkness of the storm until by some accident we were separated—I halloed repeatedly, but my voice was lost in the roaring winds.—I proceeded onward in great anxiety until I arrived at a miserable log hut. After some difficulty I obtained admittance. But no entreaty could prevail on any of the family to go out in search of the poor traveller. The snow was already three or four feet deep, and I was totally unfit to undertake the task. I proceeded to bed with all the horrors of a disordered imagination. I fancied I could see my companion sinking in agony under the pitiless storm, invoking the mercy of Heaven; and every sweep of the wind brought his dying groans to my ears. He may be an only son, or an affectionate brother, thought I, and no friend present to close his eyes and bear the distracting tidings to his relatives. These reflections dwelled in my mind until next morning. The storm had somewhat abated; and I arose to retrograde the way in search of him. After travelling several miles back, I discovered in the deep snow the footsteps of a second person, which led off from the main road. I followed them, and, oh Heavens! I found the lifeless body of, not a stranger, but"—The old man could not proceed; tears rapidly flowed down his aged cheeks, and the whole family were not much less affected.

He proceeded—"*It was my brother!*—He had gone on a travelling expedition several years before, and had not been since heard from. I raised him from his grave of snow, but he was stiff.—Life's vital spark had fled. A cold tremor seized my frame as I wept over him, and I fell upon his lifeless body.—I will not attempt to describe my feelings—It would insult the tender sympathies of your nature. I buried him on the desolate spot. A little heap was his only monument. The winds of the forest his only dirge. I bathed the place with my tears and departed. Never, never, never! shall I forget it; every storm revives the sad tale in my recollection, aged and feeble as I am."

At such a time, and under our peculiar circumstances, we could not but be sensibly affected—Our gratitude seemed to flow as an acknowledgement of *our own* preservation.

The bible was handed down, and after the old man had read a chapter aloud, he made an appropriate and affecting prayer, all kneeling. He fervently returned thanks that he had been the means of sheltering the strangers from so heavy a storm, and concluded with a general thanksgiving. The fire was brushed up, and we all retired to rest. It was a happy night with me. I felt emotions which I had hitherto been almost a stranger to. The hail still continued to beat against the roof, which seemed to add an increased comfort to our situation.

The sun arose smilingly next morning, and his beams shed a golden lustre through the eastern lattices of our chamber. We arose with feelings, which they alone who have been in a like situation can imagine. Who has not felt the magical influence of a reviving sun after a dreary storm!—We left the cottage with hearts too full to express the thankful feelings that swelled them; and the rest of our journey was passed in reflections on the storm and our kindly reception at the old man's fire side.

PASQUIN.

August 9th, 1822.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE PEDLAR, No. 13.

A dramatic author on presenting a *Farce* to Mr. Kemble, for his new Covent Garden Theatre, assured him in his letter, that it was a production by no means to be *laughed at*.

The rustic amusement of Cudgel playing, remarked an eminent barrister, jocosely, ought to be prevented, as it affects the "security of the crown."

A person called upon a comb-maker, who was then at work, to let him know that he was drawn for the militia; "I don't care," answered the man of horn and tortle-shell, "I am too young for service."—"Too young, and about thirty! W do you mean?" "No matter for that," rej the comb-maker, "I can prove that I am *cutting my teeth.*"

An honest Yorkshireman amusing himself poaching, had his gun taken from him by a jus of the peace. Soon after he was unfortun enough to be informed against for sedition, in sa ing "he wished Bonaparte would land in Yo shire." Being brought before the bench of mag trates, of which the aforesaid justice was cha man, he acknowledged the words; "but," sai he, "my reason for saying so, was that I though your worship would *take his gun from him.*"

That Ned's kind to *inferiors* no wonder supplies;
Where it was that *he found them*, creates the surprize!

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE ITINERANT—No. V.

"*From grave to gay, from lively to severe.*"

THE PASSIONS.—Our passions, when under the guidance and control of reason, may be compared to those gentle breezes, whose agitations, add a charm to nature: but when let loose, they become like the storms and whirlwinds which tear up before them, and scatter ruin and destruction around.

FAME.—He that pursues fame with just claims, trusts his happiness to the winds; but he that endeavors after it by false merit, has not only to fear the violence of the storm, but the leaks of his vessel.

MR. LOCKE, in his treatise on education observes "If the use and end of right reasoning be to hav right notions and a right judgment of things; distinguish betwixt truth and falsehood, right a wrong, and to act accordingly; be careful no let your son be bred up in the art and formality dispute."

DR. PRIESTLY was so deeply impressed with the power of children to impart pleasure by their looks and gestures, that he said to a person who asserted in a large company, that our Saviour never smiled, "It cannot be true, he must have smiled, when the little children were brought to receive his blessing."

KNOWLEDGE.—If thou desirest knowledge, examine the end of thy desire. Is it only to know? —then it is curiosity. Is it because thou mayest be known?—then it is vanity. Is it, that thou mayest edify?—then it is charity. But, if because thou mayest be edified—then it is wisdom.

THE LAST REQUEST OF ELISHA.—When the prophet Elijah commanded Elisha to follow him, and devote himself to the true and living God, what an affectionate and beautiful request he previously made: "Let me, I pray thee," said he, "kiss my father and my mother, and then I *will* follow thee."

ANECDOTE OF A SINGER.—A first rate singer being suddenly taken ill just before the curtain rose for the representation of an opera, an actor of inferior powers, undertook the character designed for him. He had no sooner opened his lips than he was violently hissed; but not in the least discouraged by his reception, he came forward, and addressing the pit, said, "Pray, did any of you suppose that for my salary of forty shillings a week, I was going to give you a voice worth twenty pounds!" This had the desired effect, and his judicious observation procured him every indulgence.

AN HONEST HORSE.—A jockey selling a horse to a gentleman, frequently observed with great earnestness, that "*He was an honest horse.*" After the purchase the gentleman asked him what he meant by *an honest horse.* "Why, sir," replied the seller, "whenever I ride him, he always threatened to throw me, and he certainly *never deceived me!*"

Shakspeare's idea of Female Perfection.

"*Percy.* Truly, gentle Kate,
I know thee wise, but yet no wiser,
Than Harry Percy's wife. Constant you are,
But yet a woman; and for secrecy,
No lady closer; for well I believe,
Thou wilt not utter what thou dost not know;
And so far will I trust thee, gentle Kate."

W. P. S.

PRESENCE OF MIND.

In the highlands of Scotland, as indeed in all mountainous countries, the rivers often receive sudden accessions of water, even in the most serene weather, and in such gushing and overwhelming torrents as irresistibly sweep away every living thing before them.

A Murrayshire farmer, who was in the habit of taking his plough oxen every summer to Strathdon to grass, was passing on a fine clear day over a river on stepping stones, in company with a Highlander; the Highlander had reached the opposite bank, the farmer was loitering on the stones, and looking about him, wondering at a sudden and increasing noise he heard, when the Highlander cried out, "Help! help! or I am a dead man!" and fell to the ground, the farmer sprung to his assistance, and had hardly reached him when the torrent came down, sweeping over the stones with such fury, as no human force could have withstood. The Highlander had heard the roaring of the torrent behind the rocks that intercepted its approach from his view, and fearing the stranger might be panic struck and lost, if he told him his danger, took this ingenious expedient to save him.

◆

A GOOD CONSCIENCE.—Above all things strive to have a good conscience. Most studiously avoid giving your heart the least motive to reproach you on account of your actions, and the means you employ to attain it. Never pursue crooked ways and you may firmly rely upon good consequences, and the assistance of God, and of good men, in time of need. Although you should be thwarted for some time by misfortune, yet the blissful consciousness of the goodness of your heart, and the rectitude of your designs, will afford you uncommon strength and comfort; your sorrowful countenance will interest those with whom you converse, much more than the grimaces of a smiling and grinning villain who seems to be happy.

OFFICIOUSNESS.—An English modern traveller thus describes a "ludicrous morning scene," at Madras.

"Here a barber, uncalled for, was shaving a man as he still lay dozing; there another was cracking the joints of a man half dressed; here were two servants, one pouring water on, the other washing, a Saheb's hands. In spite of m forts to prevent them, two well dressed me washing my feet; and near me was a la rously putting on the clothes of a sle officer, as if he had been an infant un

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[*] Habakkuk iii. 17, 18.

UBLIC SALES.

OMLY & TEVIS, Auc'rs.

No. 73 MARKET STREET.

acco, Cotton and Racoon Skins.

nesday morning, the 27th inst. at the stores , 32 South Front street, at 10 o'clock, with- t reserve, for cash.

bales Alabama Cotton, 28 hhds. Superior ky Tobacco, 1000 Racoon Skins, and 40 Skins.

dnesday morning, at 9 o'clock, on a credit of 60 days, for approved notes.

arge assortment of fresh imported and seasonable DRY GOODS, in lots.

so, a quantity of Domestic Sheetings, Shirt- , Cassinets, &c.

DRY GOODS.

Saturday morning next, at 9 o'clock, will be sold, on a credit,

n extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, suit- to the season.

ANDREW MOORE's

OOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 119 North Third street, above Race street, Phi- elphia, where he offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, superior quality. Also, Fancy and Common ushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and nctually attended to. april 6—tf

ATTENTION—National Guards.

A COMPLETE Uniform for sale cheap. Enquire at No. [illegible] street. aug 10—6t

TO THE ELECTORS

Of the City and County of Philadelphia.

THE Subscriber offers himself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, and respectfully cits the suffrages of his fellow citizens at the uing Election.

Richard Palmer,
Southwark, Philadelphia County, July 27—tE

FULLERS' BOARDS.

FRESH supply of a superior quality, just received by BENNETT & WALTON,
6 mo. 22—tf No 37 Market street.

TO THE ELECTORS

Of the City and County of Philadelphia.

FELLOW Citizens, being encouraged by a number of my friends, I offer myself as a candidate or the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, and espectfully solicit your suffrages at the next general election. JOHN SIMMONS.
7th mo. 30—tE.

THE CELEBRATED

EYLON TOOTH POWDER.

THE recipe for this excellent Dentifrice was sent by a gentleman in the East Indies to his iend in England, where it is universally used and ghly approved, being a preventative of the OOTH-ACHE. It purifies and sweetens the Breath; causes the Teeth to be a beautiful white; mproves the enamel and strengthens the Gums. Very few have been known to have the Tooth-ache, or Rheumatism in the Gums, who have constantly used it. For sale by THOMAS S. ANNERS, Sole Agent for the proprietor, No. 141 Chesnut street.

A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again. Also a choice assortment of PERFUMERY.
aug 3—6w

E. C. BREEDIN,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Harper's Ferry, Virginia, practices in the Courts of Jefferson, Berkley, Frederick and Loudoun Counties; and in the High Court of Chancery, fo the Winchester District.

He also attends the Bars of Hagers-Town, Maryland, and Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, Common Pleas and Supreme Courts.
June 15—tf

REMOVAL.

MRS. SHALLUS,

INFORMS her Patrons that she has REMOVED her CIRCULATING LIBRARY, to No. 115, SOUTH SECOND STREET, nearly opposite the Custom House—where she will be happy to serve them with all the NEWEST and most approved work. Present price of Subscriptions $5, per annum—$2 75, half yearly—$1 50, quarterly
july 20—tf

CAUTION.

AS the season is advancing that brings with it all the local diseases, that is common to hot climates and weather, such as Cholera Morbuses, Bowel Complaints and Billious Affections. The Medicines for the above complaints that I have formerly prepared, I am not in a situation to accommodate the public with this season. I have therefore availed myself of the opportunity of communicating to Mr RICHARD JORDAN, Apothecary, the knowledge of preparing my medicines genuine, so that those persons who know the merits of them need not be at a loss to procure them as chaste as they formerly have been received from me.
JOSEPH HAWKINS.

The subscriber having the most implicit confidence (from his knowledge of the efficacy of the aforesaid Medicines,) feels no hesitation in recommending them to the public.

Richard Jordan,
Druggist and Apothecary, N. W. corner of Second and Christian streets. july 6—3m

To Fullers and Manufacturers.

FULLERS' BOARDS

OF superior quality, for sale by RICHARDS JOHNSON, No 31, Market street. Also, for sale as above a large and general assortment of good BLANK BOOKS, PAPER, STATIONARY, &c. which together with a large stock of SCHOOL and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Court and Merchant's Account Books ruled to order and bound to any pattern.

, RAGS and QUILLS taken in exchange.
July 6—tf

ROBERT S. ENGLISH,

HOUSE CARPENTER, No. 31, Strawberry street, carries on all the various branches of Carpentry, on very reasonable terms for CASH. He will warrant his work to be equal, both for durability and elegance, to any in the city.

PACKING BOXES made at the shortest notice.

, All orders thankfully received and promptly executed. may 18—tf

A young Pointer Pup,

CAME to the Subscriber's house on Thursday, the 15th inst. The owner can have him again by proving his property and paying the expences.

Apply at No. 345, Race Street,
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BANK Checks, Law Blanks,
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Lottery Tickets, Lottery Bills,
Cards, and Hand Bills of every description,
Neatly executed at a short notice, on very reasonable terms.

Atkinson & Alexander,
No 53 Market street.

Weekly Compendium.

FOREIGN.

The Bank of England has 70,000,000 dollars worth of bills in circulation.

Upwards of 300 houses were building in and near Macclesfield, (Eng.) in June last, and as many more expected to be built there during the summer. Such was the demand for bricks, that several carts had been set on fire, by taking them from the kilns too hot.

An extraordinary event took place at Cassel, Wabern, A Protestant Minister shot himself through the head in the pulpit, at the moment when he was about to commence his sermon. This unfortunate man had for some time involved himself in an excess of mysticism which probably deranged his mind.

It is stated in the Curracoa papers that a grant of land of 100,000 acres in Venezuela, made to Gen. D'Evereux, by Gen. Bolivar, when brought to the hammer, at the auction mart, at Liverpool, lately brought 350 guineas, somewhat less than a penny an acre.

A rich individual of the name of Giles, at Nuits, in France, has bequeathed, by will, a fortune of between 4 and 500,000 francs to the Hospital at Dijon.

Desperadoes of London.—Mr. Mainwaring, a magistrate of the city, not long ago asserted in print that there were upwards of five thousand persons in London, who could murder a man with only a remote prospect of gaining a shilling.

Gin Pies.—A baker was last week fined 15*l.* on being convicted of conveying spirits into Whitecross street prison. The turnkey felt a curiosity to taste an apparently large pie, which the baker assured him was a gooseberry one; and on breaking the crust his knife came in contact with a tin case, fitting the dish, under the crust, and containing about two gallons of strong gin.—The baker's pies had long been held in much estimation by the prisoners.

A man, says an English paper, was poisoned in a very singular manner. His physician prescribed for him a dose of arsenic, and sent it to a druggist to be put up. The druggist having adjusted his scales with the proper weights turned to get the arsenic; while in the act of getting it, a worm or caterpillar crawled up the scales in which the weights were, and in this situation added its own weight, which occasioned the dose to be too large, and thus destroyed the patient.

Above 30,000 men are now employed upon the Grand Canal from the Texel, through North Holland to Amsterdam. The marshy soil under the water is removed by means of nets; above 1000 small vessels are daily employed in carrying it away. The depth of the canal is fixed at 25 feet, that the largest East and West Indiamen may be able to reach Amsterdam without unloading any part of their cargo in the Texel. The canal will be above fifty English miles in length.

The German journals announce a brilliant musical discovery. A citizen of Courland, of the name of Hausen, has invented an instrument which he calls Olympicon, and which, to a rare beauty, joins the advantages of compassing all the tones of the violin, bass, violincello, and the high contre (Hautre-contre.) All who play the piano can perform on the Olympicon, and with it, a single person may execute a concert.

Accounts received in London from Trieste, to the 18th June state, that dispatches had been received from Sir T. Maitland, from the Ionian Isles, containing information of a battle having taken place between the Turks and Suliots, which lasted three days, in which the former were defeated with the loss of 600 men taken—among them was 50 eminent Turks, whose ransom was fixed at five hundred purses.

DOMESTIC.

We understand that a child near the Heart Tavern, on the Frankford Road, was bitten on Thursday week, by a dog which was said to be mad, and which, after biting a number of cattle and other dogs, in the neighbourhood, made its escape, and has not since been heard of.

The Floridian of the 20th ult. states that a part of the Legislative Council, in going round from St. Augustine to Pensacola, were wrecked on Ship Island—but fortunately the passengers all got safely on shore.

Lightning—Mr. James Hamilton, of Sharon, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and two of his children, were killed by lightning on the 3d inst.

On the 2d inst. two barns in Randolph, (Vt.) were struck by lightning, and entirely consumed, together with considerable hay and grain. Two oxen were killed in the yard of one of the barns.

Deaths in Louisville, (Ky.) from the 22d to the 29th of July—total 11, of which *eight* were of *bilious* fever.

But nine deaths occurred at Charleston, (S. C.) from the 4th to the 11th of August.

FIRE.—A note on a post bill from Madison, (Indiana) says—Madison has been on fire for these two hours—one square is consumed, and the flames are spreading fast.

A gang of counterfeiters have been arrested at Bowdoinham, (Maine.) The persons detected had hitherto borne respectable characters, but it was proved that they had been engaged in the occupation for many months past. The bad bills found on them were of the Kennebeck, U. States, Phoenix, and Middletown Banks.

The Southern mails have of late been very irregularly received at Charleston, S. C. in consequence of the heavy rains which have swept away the bridges, overflowed the rice fields, and rendered the roads impassable. It is feared that the rice is all lost.

Eight runaway negroes made an attack on the driver of the mail, in Saltketcher's swamps, on the 3d instant. They were repulsed.

The house of Mr. Baltis Moore, No. 147, Fulton street, New-York, was robbed, on Saturday night last, of bank notes, to the amount of $3,700.

SINGULAR.—Married, at his residence in Baltimore county, on Wednesday evening, July 31st, Mr. Joseph James to Juliet Yearly; and on Sunday night following said James died.—Now the singularity of the case does not consist so much in Mr. James's sudden death, as in the fact, of his leaving a widow no more than thirteen full years old.

A letter from Augusta, Georgia, of the 6th inst. states that at day light that morning, Mr. Henry Shultz, the founder of the town of Hamburg, shot himself with six buck shot. When he presented the pistol to his forehead, it seems he elevated his hand a little, and the shot struck his eyebrows and inclined down. He was alive, and even considered not dangerous by the surgeon. The act was committed in his own house.

Macedonian.—We are happy to learn from our correspondent at Norfolk that the report from the sick of the Macedonian, in Craney Island, was very favourable—that they were nearly all in a state of convalescence, and but few cases remained, from which any danger was to be apprehended.

Treasure Found.—The Charleston City Gazette of the 12th inst. states that a young man in the vicinity of Hancocksville, Union District, in that state, a few days since while at work on his plantation, dug up a pot containing *several thousand dollars in specie and gold!* This treasure must have been buried many years ago. No person in the neighbourhood has any knowledge of it. It probably was deposited during the Revolutionary war, and its owner might have fallen a martyr in that struggle before he disclosed the deposit.

ALARMING SICKNESS AT SALINA.

A billious malignant fever, says the Manlius Times of August 7, of a very alarming and fatal character, is now raging in the village of Salina, which, in several instances, has terminated fatally in four days. Mr Baldwin, the Post Master, died on Sunday night. Mr Kirkpatrick, superintendant of the Salt Springs, sickened on Friday. New cases occur daily. All who are able, have left the village with their families. At no former period has the annual fever been so malignant in its character, or so fatal in its consequences.

DETROIT, Aug. 2.

Bees.—A traveller observes that most of the newly settled parts of this territory may literally be termed "a land of milk and honey;" for there are few farmers who have not domesticated from five to fifty, and in some instances, a hundred hives of bees—while there cannot be finer ranges for cattle than the farmer possesses, where the settlements have not become too dense.

FIRE.—A fire broke out on Wednesday evening, at New-York, in the wooden store-houses of Henry Waring, Esq. on his wharf at Brooklyn, opposite the coffee house slip, consisting of two or three extensive buildings and sheds, and one or two small dwelling houses, which were entirely consumed in a short time, together with the houses on the opposite side of the street, being two or three in number, of inconsiderable value. The amount of loss, including the buildings, cannot be much short of $100,000.

YOUTHFUL VILLAINY.

A small white boy was detected on Tuesday evening last, at Baltimore, in an attempt to set fire to the lumber yard belonging to Messrs. House and Woollen: he confessed his intention, and also, that he, in conjunction with two other boys, had caused the dreadful conflagration, which produced so much devastation on M'Eldery's wharf, about a month since.—The two boys, on his information, were arrested, and all three were sent to prison to await their trial.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

To *******.

Not love thee! when this bursting heart,
That cannot e'en to pity move thee—
O when its vital cords shall part,
Then, not till then, 'twill cease to love thee.

Not love thee! till this burning brain
That would in madness know and prize thee—
O till its latest throb of pain,
'Twill bid me love and idolize thee.

Not love thee! till this wretched form
Shall lie a ruined wreck before thee—
Yes, till it sink in passion's storm,
I must—I cannot but adore thee.

But you have spoke, and I'll obey
If feelings such as mine will let me,—
And tho' I still must love, will pray
That you, fair creature, may forget me.

Yes; from that pure and gentle breast,
I will dispel each shade of sadness;
So be who loves thee truest, best,
May shed, at length, one ray of gladness.

Yes; if I may not speak of love,
Then must I never more come nigh thee,
And if my presence cannot move,
My only refuge is to fly thee.

For Oh, I could not brook the pain—
I'd rather live—or die—without thee,
Than mingle with the common train,
Those heartless toys that crowd about thee.

I cannot dance—I cannot sing
If even song and dance could gain thee;
I cannot, like each flippant thing,
With news and nonsense *entertain* thee.

I dare not see them take that hand,
To lead thee through the mazy measure;
I could not, would not, idly stand,
And see a mortal grasp that treasure.

I dare not see those lips of thine
To others, bright and balmy seeming;
I dare not see thine eyes divine
On others smiles of Heaven beaming.

And can I, ought I, draw my breath
In air like this—O never, never!
Better at once to meet my death,
Better to bid farewell for ever!

LATEST FROM GIBRALTAR.

By the arrival of the brig Cuba, at Boston, in 56 days from Gibraltar, advices have been received from that place to the 11th ultimo.

"The intelligence from Madrid is to July 4th. Disturbances of a serious aspect had taken place in Madrid. The populace had been fired upon by the King's guards, and in consequence had evinced a disposition to attack him in his palace, but by the intervention of the Cortes a more serious affray was prevented.

"On the following day a report having prevailed that the guards would be disarmed, a large portion of them, 4000, marched out of Madrid and bent their course towards a province, where the malcontents were reported to have gained some considerable successes. Most of their officers deserted them, when this measure was resolved upon.

"Another account of the mutiny among the King's guards, states, that they had proceeded no further than to one of the King's palaces in the vicinity of Madrid, where they had an interview with the King, who in vain endeavored to persuade them to return to Madrid.

"A private letter of the 5th ult. mentions that some strange reports were abroad, *that a Regency was talked of*, that an extraordinary Cortes would be convoked, and that the King might be considered in a state of captivity. The same letter adds that the accounts from the Provinces were unfavourable, the malcontents increasing in strength, and in Catalonia represented as having large forces on foot.

"A plan has been laid before the Cortes for an entire new division of the kingdom of Portugal into circles, districts and parishes.

"Another account represents that four battalions of the guards, comprising about 1800 men, marched out of Madrid on the 1st, and on the 4th were at the Prado.—Their object was to enforce the royal authority in Navarre, &c. The government had sent Gen. Morillo to prevail upon them to return and submit to the constituted authorities. He had made several offers to them to come back, but without success.

"The town council of Cadiz made known to the inhabitants on the 6th, that a committee had been appointed to inspect the fortifications of their Island, in order to render that 'strong hold of liberty' impregnable under any circumstances."

Precautionary measures had been adopted in Gibraltar, to guard against the plague that has made its appearance at Algiers.

Colombia Republic.—The Curracoa Courant of the 4th inst. states that Coro has been once more occupied by the Patriots, in consequence of Gen. Morales having withdrawn his troops. The Spanish fleet which left Curracoa, supposed for Porto Cavello, is now stated to be destined for Barcelona, where the Royalist general foolishly calculates on achieving something of importance with 1500 troops; opposed to which be would find, and that very quickly, four times the number of these very Republicans who had compelled him to fly for protection on board the Spanish fleet.

BALTIMORE, August 22.

From Rio Janeiro.—The brig Homer, capt. J. Phillips, jr. arrived here yesterday, in 40 days from Rio Janeiro, which place he left on the 10th July. Capt. Phillips informs us that an expedition consisting of 2 frigates, the Union and the Royal Caroline, three sloops of war and two gun brigs, had been fitted out at Rio and were on the point of sailing against Bahia, where Gen. Madeira with about 3000 or 3500 Portuguese troops were stationed. It was expected with this force to blockade the port of Bahia until a sufficient number of troops could be marched by land from Pernambuco to attack the Portuguese troops.

St. Salvador.—A letter received at Salem, from St. Salvador, dated 24th June, states the enmity there between the European and Brazillian Portuguese to be so great that open hostilities were expected to break out. Ten Brazillians were murdered in one night. Business is stated to be uncommonly dull throughout the Brazils. A postscript in the letter states, that news had just been received that Pernambuco had declared for the Prince, and thrown off the yoke of the parent country.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in St. Francisville, to his friend in Alexandria, (Lou.) dated July 9.

"This country was never more sickly than at present; it is again visited with what is termed by medical gentlemen the *cold plague or black fever*—which proved so fatal in the year 1819. He says, that in no case where medical aid was not rendered before the second paroxysm of fever, has the patient recovered, and invariably the third takes him off. Symptoms of this disease are, chills, succeeded by high grades of fever in the head and chest, with the extremities cold at the same time; here the faculty *deplete* and *stimulate* simultaneously, and if the third fever does not kill, the patient recovers. The parts that remain cold assume a black color and the skin scales off. Hence it is termed the cold plague and black fever."

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

Gentlemen—It is a little vexatious, and at the same time rather amusing, to see the number of recipes in the papers for the prevention and cure of the various ills that "flesh is heir to;" some marvellous, some ridiculous, and some merely plausible enough to give people the trouble to prove their weakness by experiment. One tells you how to inveigle all the rats from your neighbours' houses into your own, or vice versa, (but not thinking this fair I never tried it.) Another gives a recipe to destroy house flies, by feasting them with pepper, sugar and cream. I was silly enough to try the thing, and found it suited them. The recipe told one truth—that they would go away—they did, when they had stuffed almost to bursting.—Another says sassafras tea will drive away chinches. It may, but it won't make my *bed bugs* budge a step. They have got so firmly intrenched behind the wash boards, &c. of my old bed room, that it is impossible to dislodge them without tearing the whole down. From these strong holds they issue their countless legions, to disturb the small remains of repose that these sultry nights and bank notices have left to me. But having lately outwitted them, and rested charmingly ever since, I lose no time in recommending the same to others similarly situated: It is by setting the bed posts into small tin patty pans, and filling them with water.

I will add, by way of nota bene, (after first saying, by way of parenthesis,) that if any tidy housewife goes to hinting that my *rib* is none of the neatest, for suffering such a make-shift—she had better wait till I get one) I say I will add, by way of nota bene, that if bedstead makers would turn a small hollow ornament at or near the foot of the posts, a spoon-full of water occasionally poured in would form a moat that these troublesome invaders, not being web footed, would never attempt to pass. AN OLD BACHELOR.

Whimsical Occurrence.—The banns of marriage between two parties had been regularly published in this city, and a particular day last week was fixed for the intended union at the residence of the bride, a few miles from town. The Clergyman accordingly went at the time appointed, but lo! the fickle queen had been married two days before to *another man*, and the happy pair had taken their flight to their future dwelling some miles distant! The disappointed swain, ignorant of his misfortune, had come to see his dulcinea the day after the ceremony had been performed, and when he found what had taken place he assumed a philosophic composure, shook hands with the faithless frail one and wished her all the happiness *she deserved.*

[*St. John, N. B. paper.*

NEWFOUNDLAND DOGS.

The fondness of these animals for the water, and their usefulness in rescuing "persons and things" from the waves, have often been the subjects of remark. A Newfoundland dog, belonging to a gentleman in New-York, but kept at Williamsburg, to avoid the dog-laws and dog-carts which so much annoy the canine race in that city, while playing in the water near the ferry, a few days since, suddenly dove to the bottom, and was gone some time. He rose for breath and went down again, and in a few minutes came up with a drum fish weighing from thirty to forty pounds. The fish was served up to a dinner party, and poor Tray was probably left to pick the bones.

A Mr. Allyn, of Norfolk, Va. who keeps a variety store, and who has from time to time had small sums of money taken from his drawer, the aggregate of which he estimates at *between five and seven hundred dollars*, has lately discovered the thief, in the person of a boy, the servant of his neighbour, who used to enter at the trap door of the house, when the young man went to supper. He used also to help himself to such articles of jewellery as struck his fancy. A very small part of the money, and a few of the trinkets, have been recovered by the proprietor.

The Norwalk, Conn. paper states, that the farmers in that town have for some months suffered severely, in the loss of sheep, by dogs—more than 400 are ascertained to have been killed in about nine months, and this no doubt falls much short of the actual number. The evil has become so alarming, and the complaints so loud, that the authority of the town had issued an order prohibiting dogs from running at large for the space of 60 days, under a penalty of 7 dollars.

GREAT DRAUGHT.

The Maryland papers of the 16th inst. represent the drought in some parts of that state, as unprecedented in the memory of the oldest inhabitants. For the last fifty days the aggregate of wet weather had not been more than nine or ten hours, and so great was the scarcity of water, that many of the inhabitants were compelled to fetch it the distances of one or two miles. The corn, which in the early part of the season, promised an abundant yield, was now so dry and withered, that rain would not be of much service. At one place, a ten-acre field of clover, which had been allowed to stand for seed, recently took fire, and the crop was wholly consumed, together with about fifty pannels of fence.

In Virginia, says a Fredericksburg paper of the 17th inst. "Vegetation of every kind appears to be withering and dying under the influence of the present long continued drought. The early part of the season presented one of the most promising aspects of an abundant corn crop, that we recollect ever to have witnessed in this state. But the scene, as far as our view extends, is now greatly changed; and we question whether any degree of moisture would, at this time, essentially improve the prospect of the standing crops."

In Berks, (Penn.) an excessive drought has prevailed for some time, and been very destructive to the Indian corn and potatoes. To add to the calamity, the dysentery raged with great violence in different parts of the county.

The Recorder of the 20th inst. published in the county of York, (Pa.) says, "our neighborhood is suffering under a drought which has been unexampled in the recollection of men. The summer crops have been greatly injured, and in many cases entirely ruined by it. The waters begin to fail to a serious degree. In the country, which was wont to look so cheerful, the very earth seems diseased. A sickly and mortal languor has seized all her products, and given an *autumnal hue* to her "glorious summer."

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, August 24, 1822.

OUR CITY.

The season has arrived which heretofore has been too often marked with the symbols of pestilence and its accompanying distress. Under the banner of HIM in whose hands are the germs of life and death, we are exempted from the arrow which flieth at noon-day, and possess peace and quiet in our habitations.—Wherever we glance our eyes, either to the marts of Europe, breathing contagion, or to some of our sister cities, agitated by the appearance of distemper, we discover abundant cause of humble gratitude to our Unseen Preserver. Our city has, at no former period, presented an aspect so well calculated to awaken grateful emotions, as at present. The smiles of health adorn our walks, the hum of requited industry greets our ear, and the abundance of our markets testify to His goodness who feedeth man and beast, and, alleviating the condition of the sons of poverty, "tempereth," indeed, "the wind to the shorn lamb."

Health of New-York.—During the week repeated instances of fever have been detected in various parts of the city, which, however, were all traced to the infected district. On Thursday, three new cases were reported, one of which resulted in death. Four others were reported yesterday.

We sincerely regret the cause which inclined the guardians of the health of our citizens to restrict the intercourse between this place and New-York. Many are of opinion, we know, that such a measure was not required to keep the fever away, while others, perhaps, the most numerous, were, at the first alarm, solicitous for its adoption. Therefore, under every circumstance, we believe, the Board of Health fully justified as to the policy of their proceeding.

COMMUNICATION.

Tivoli Theatre.—We understand that the young gentleman, whose performance in Rolla and Alexander has lately met with such distinguished success, intends taking a benefit on Wednesday evening next, at the above theatre, having very judiciously selected for the occasion the admired and justly celebrated drama of *Barbarossa*; the principal character in which it is his intention to sustain. As this is a piece that has seldom of late been brought before the public, the novelty of its performance may perhaps, be another inducement towards eliciting that patronage, which at the same time that it will be the surest proof of the approbation of the public, may not be the less consonant with his merits. The comic muse will also on this evening claim a share of his exertions; the farce of the *Weathercock* being part of the entertainment; in which piece it is his intention to appear as *Tristram Fickle*.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY.

We find no article in the last papers which might be interesting to the lovers of the drama, except what our readers are already acquainted with.

DEATHS DURING THE LAST WEEK.

In this city, there were 91 deaths—42 of which were children under five years of age—16 died of the cholera morbus—10 were from the Almshouse, and 17 people of colour are included in the total amount.

In New-York, there were 102, of whom 41 were adults, and 61 children—*five* died of the fever.

In Baltimore, there were 54 deaths—32 males and 22 females—24 died of cholera infantum.

MAD DOGS!—MAD DOGS!

A mad dog was killed on Monday morning in Eleventh street, but not before he had, as we are informed, bitten three small children. Another child was bitten on Wednesday morning, in Ninth street, by a dog believed to be mad.

Upwards of *five hundred and fifty-two* dogs have been killed in this city, since the 20th of May.

It is said that Capt. Biddle has been transferred to the command of the frigate Congress, and that he will shortly return in her to the station which the Macedonian left.

John M Macpherson, of Philadelphia, has been appointed by the President of the United States, to be Consular Commercial Agent at Carthagena, in the Republic of Colombia.

The Board of Health at Baltimore has resolved, "that no vessel (bay craft excepted) from any port or place, particularly from New-York, shall be permitted to come into any dock to unload, north of Camden-street, until the 15th of October, without first being examined by a commissioner of health, in that part of the Basin allotted to vessels arriving from the West Indies, viz. between Locus point and Harbaugh's wharf." And special instructions have been given to the Health office, to examine all vessels of bulk from N. York, to remove them, on suspicion to the South side of the Basin, and to send such persons, found on board sick with malignant fever, to the hospital.

The Board of Health of New-Haven, (Con.) have directed that vessels from the city of New York, should undergo a regular examination by the Health officer, and if not entitled to a certificate of health, shall perform a quarantine of 14 days.—A certificate of health, granted by the Health Officer, discharges any vessel immediately from the effect of the quarantine.

The following is an extract of a letter from a well informed American gentleman in Gibraltar:—

"*Gibraltar, July* 11—We have very serious accounts from Madrid. The Anti-Constitutional party are taking measures to reinstate the old order of things—an unlimited Monarchy, privileged Clergy, &c. The country is in a state of anxious disquietude, and much blood is about to be shed in civil strife. Spain is in a wretchedly forlorn condition; and her capitalists are getting their property out of jeopardy. Nearly a million of dollars have been remitted to this place within a fortnight."

Conspiracy among the Blacks.—The Corporation of the city of Charleston has announced to their fellow citizens, that their labours as to recent disturbances "among the coloured population are comparatively at an end, by a result the most satisfactory, arising from a belief that whilst these causes have been most effectually explored, the primary agents in this criminal commotion have expiated their crimes by the most exemplary punishments."

Russel vs. Hunt.—The Grand Jury bro't. in one bill for a libel against Mr. Hunt; and it appears that he himself went before the Jury, and solicited to be indicted on another part of the publication, which, to oblige him, was also done. Is not this a new mode of doing business?—*N. Y. Nat. Adv.*

Thunder Storm.—In a storm of thunder and lightning, which occurred in Scituate, (R. I.) on the 15th inst, a house was struck by the electric fluid and part of it laid open, some cotton yarn set fire to, the pewter dishes melted, the crockery broken to pieces, &c.; but although there were nineteen persons within the walls, all of whom were struck down, yet none of them received and material injury.

Atrocious villainy.—On the night of the 7th inst. every tree in the flourishing apple orchard of Mr. William Dean, of Springfield, was girdled by some unprincipled villain or villains. The orchard contained upwards of 160 bearing trees. We most sincerely wish that the perpetrators of this malicious act may be brought to the punishment due to their crime.—*Elizabethtown (N. J.) Gazette.*

MIRROR OF LIFE.

TO SHOW THE VERY AGE AND BODY OF THE TIMES, ITS FORM AND PRESSURE.

A new novel called "Peveril of the Peake," from the pen of the author of Waverly, will be published next autumn.

Singular detection of Plagiarism.—A correspondent of the Village Record, lately sent the Editor an essay as original, which the latter wrote and published in another paper several years ago.

The Tides.—A new theory upon this interesting but beaten subject, has been lately published in England, by capt. Forman, of the Royal Navy. The attraction of the moon is not denied by the author, but he represents it as a more remote cause of the daily phenomenon, than it has hitherto been considered by the adherents of the Newtonian system—His theory is, that the lunar influence does not of itself raise the tides or produce high water at any place or time; but that the moon's attraction neutralizing the gravity of the superabundant water, where the depth is considerable, allows the strata of water to expand by their natural elasticity, and to swell into such a volume as to produce the rise of the tide.

A remarkable *Vegetable Production* may be seen at G. Thorborn & Sons' seedstore. It was raised in the garden of Mr. Isaacs, of this city, from a vine, the seed of which was supposed to be the Cantelope Melon, and resembling in shape, size and appearance a Rattlesnake, lying in coil ready to spring. It measures three feet nine inches long, head six inches in circumference, and tail three inches.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

Mr. Mullet, son of the late London merchant with whom Mr. Russell is alleged to have corresponded, is now in the city of New York and ready, says the Boston Palladium, to give testimony on the side of Mr. Russell, who, we are happy to learn, is in a fair way of exonerating himself from the imputations intended to be conveyed by the queries of "Ariel."

Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin, of the British Navy, and a member of the British House of Commons, has arrived at Boston, (Mass.) his native city.

Henry Clay has been elected a member of congress from the state of Kentucky, without opposition.

A bed of hempseed sown round beds of cabbages will actually prevent the destruction of that plant by caterpillars.

Many articles of American manufacture are excellently adapted to the Haytien markets, and would undoubtedly, after trial, be preferred to the English. Among the goods, which could not fail of having a preference, are cottons, checks and stripes.

The following toast is selected from a number that were drank by the descendants of Africans at Boston, (Mass.) on the 14th of July last, in commemoration of the abolition of slavery:

Misser Randolph—He talk good deal bout bobalition in London, but he sing another tune on his plantation.

The Winchester Republican complains with justice of the frequency of Courts Martial in the Militia. It mentions one held on a Colonel, in Hardy county, Va. which sat twelve days, and ended in sentencing the arrested officer to be privately reprimanded by the General. The cost of this court to the state is affirmed to be upwards of *thirteen hundred dollars!*

Foreign Intelligence.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The regular sailing packet ship *James Monroe*, Marshall, has arrived at N. York, in 35 days from Liverpool. By this conveyance the Editors of the *Commercial Advertiser*, have received London papers to the evening of the 14th, Liverpool of the 16th. The most important part of the intelligence contained in these journals is that which relates to

SPAIN;

where, in consequence of the machinations, foreign and domestic, of the enemies of the constitutional system, the country appears to have been brought to the verge of a civil war. It appears that the commotions commenced at Madrid on the 30th June, the day on which the King closed the session of the Cortes. A body of from 1,500 to 2,000 of the Guards became mutinous, and met the cry of "Liberty and Constitution," with that of "Absolute Power." This conflict of exclamation led to blows, in consequence of which an officer in the Guards was killed. This is attributed to the resistance of his troops while he was endeavouring to persuade them to return to their duty. It does not appear that any more blood was shed; and although the refractory troops stood out when the last accounts came away, they had not been joined by any other of the regular regiments; while the militia, and the constituted authorities, displayed the best disposition, though they were not without fears as to the result. The King's conduct was viewed with suspicion, and the Madrid papers distinctly state, that it was in his power to restore order, by recalling the insurgent troops to their duty, if he was inclined.—A report prevailed at Gibraltar, on the 12th July, that 30,000 French troops had marched into Spain. Whether this rumour turns out correct or not, it certainly looks very suspicious, that the Guards of Ferdinand should have embraced the very moment to revolt, when the French government had succeeded in forming a large army on the frontiers of Spain.

PORTUGAL.

The accounts from Lisbon are to the 29th July. The Cortes had been occupied for some days previous, with discussions on the proposed Constitution for Brazils;—the consideration of which, however, was postponed to a future day. The committee to whom the subject had been referred, reported that an absolute union between the two kingdoms, was impossible. A munificent reward has been offered to the Portuguese Jurist, who shall present the best project of a civil code, on the first day of the session, which is to open on the 1st December, 1824. A plan for a new division of the kingdom had been laid before the Cortes, according to which, there would be 25 electoral Circles, 793 Districts, and 4038 Parishes, inhabited by 763,296 families, and 3,016,800 souls, returning 103 deputies. By the statements, annexed to this plan, it further appears that the population has been decreasing ever since 1815, as the number of marriages, which in that year amounted to 24,750, was reduced, in 1819, to 19,438, and that the births, which in 1816, did not fall short of 115,300, had dwindled, in 1819, to 108,354.

FRANCE.

The latest accounts from Paris do not furnish any additional particulars of the late conspiracy at Calmar. Proceedings had commenced against the conspirators at Belford before the Court of Assizes.—The Constitutional contains an article, dated Bayonne the 4th July, which states that General Lopez Banos had defeated Quesada, the Chief of the army of the Faith.—The conflict appears to have been desperate; 300 of the Insurgents were killed upon the spot. Quesada effected his escape into France, disguised as a peasant. This intelligence (says the London Courier) is considered as very doubtful by the other Journals.

RUSSIA and TURKEY.

The latest accounts from St. Petersburgh are of the 18th of June, at which period nothing had transpired as to the views of the Emperor. A letter from Leipsic dated the 27th June states, that the Austrian party which lately seemed triumphant at St. Petersburgh, had once more been thrown into the shade, since the return of the Emperor to his capital, and that Count Capo d'Istria and his colleagues, who supported the Greek cause would remain at the head of the administration. In an article dated Nuremberg, June 29th, it is said that according to private accounts from Vienna, there is reason to believe that the differences between Russia and the Porte are not yet removed; for it is affirmed that the Porte requires a preliminary step on the part of Russia; that is, the sending of an ambassador to Constantinople, because it pretends that it had no difficulties with Russia, and did not break off the negociations, which were only suspended by the departure of M. De Strogonoff. The Porte, therefore, requires in some measure, at least by implication, that the Russian Court shall disavow the conduct of that Minister; and it is not thought that Russia can consent to this, whatever may be the inclinations of the leading ministers in the Russian Cabinet.

With respect to the evacuation of the Principalities by the Porte, the latest advices from Moldavia state, that "all remains exactly where it was," and that the Turks had begun again to commit the greatest excesses. At Jassy they demanded extraordinary contributions in corn and money, threatening to burn down all the rest of the city, if their demands were not complied with.

THE GREEKS.

Accounts had been received at Paris, of the failure of an attempt on the part of the Greeks, to carry Napoli di Romania by storm. This is attributed to the want of concert in the operations of the patriots. Other accounts say, that the fortress had surrendered. The statement respecting the English government co-operating with the Turks, in their attempts to subdue the Greeks, are reiterated. An English vessel captured by the patriot squadron, for a violation of the blockade of Canea in Crete, is said to have been forced back by the British vessel of war, Medina. To show that the blockade of the Ottoman ports was not illusory, the Provincial government of Greece had sent twelve ships of war, to cruize before Patras, in the gulf of Lepanto and on the coasts of Albania. Four Austrian vessels, laden with supplies for the Turks, had been captured; but the Greeks, out of respect for the great power under whose flag they sailed, had ordered them to be set free, on condition that their cargoes should be sold in a Christian port.

The Greeks at Salonica, after having sustained a series of overwhelming reverses, had been reduced by the troops of the Pacha to a situation almost as deplorable as that of the inhabitants of Scio. The whole country, bordering on Mount Olympus, had been ravaged by fire and sword, in consequence of the inhabitants having refused to deliver up their arms. Most of the towns and villages had been reduced to a heap of smoking ruins and their inhabitants massacreed, or reduced to slavery.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Notwithstanding all the efforts made to relieve the Irish people, famine is stated to be extending its ravages throughout Ireland. During the short space of 10 days, no less than forty persons had died of starvation and fever, in one parish in the county of Mayo. The heart sickens at the details which are given in the English papers of these unparallelled miseries. The subscription in London increased rapidly.

The magistrates of Glasgow refused permission to the Orange Lodges to parade in procession through the streets of the city, on the 12th July, because such an unnecessary and uncalled for display, might probably have led to a breach of the peace.

The *George Cruttenden*, generally supposed to have foundered in the Bay of Bengal, had arrived safely with all on board, at Batavia, in January last.

An altercation having arisen between Mr. Abercrombie, the member of Parliament, and Messrs. Hope and Menzies, two Scotch advocates, in consequence of some reflections by the former on the manner of their conducting the late trial at Edinburg for a duel, a second rencontre was about to take place, which, however, was prevented by the arrest of the two advocates, who were bound over to keep the peace, under the penalty of 500*l*. The matter was to be brought before the House of Commons.

Prince Oscar of Sweden, was on the eve of forming a matrimonial connection with the Princess Josephina, eldest daughter of the Duke of Leuchtenberg; and the marriage of the Princess Elizabeth, of Bavaria, with the Prince of Saxony, was to take place in the beginning of September.

A letter received in London, dated Madrid 29th June, says—"This country is in a most convulsed state, without funds, credit, or confidence; yet still I think the constitution will stand firm against all domestic attacks.

◆

MARRIED,

On Tuesday evening, by John Shaw, Esq. Mr. BENJAMIN BULLOCK, Merchant, of Yeadon, Yorkshire, to Miss MARTHA MAXWELL, of Hasfingden, Lancashire, Eng.

On Monday evening, the 12th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Griffin, Mr. JOHN LEATHERMAN, to Miss ANN CROMWELL, eldest daughter of Mr. John Cromwell, all of this city.

On the 20th inst. by the Rev. Thomas Griffin, Mr JOHN SINK, of this city, to Miss SARAH ANN PETERSON, of Wilmington, Del.

On Tuesday evening, the 20th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Huff, Mr. WILLIAM S. HIPPLE, merchant, to Miss MARY, daughter of Mr. Andrew Way, all of this city.

On the 21st inst. JOEL CADBURY, to CAROLINE, daughter of John Warder, all of this city.

On the 21st inst. by George Bartram, Esq. Mr. BENJAMIN LUBERS, of Gloucester, N. J. to Miss SARAH SPARKS, of the same place.

At Windham, (Con.) on the 6th inst. SAMUEL H. PERKINS, Esq. of Philadelphia, to Miss CHARLOTTE E. CLARKE, daughter of the Hon. Jabez Clarke, of that place.

In Charleston, Kanawa county, Virginia, Mr. ST. CLAIR SUMMERS, to Miss SUSANNAH HAMMOCK, both of that county.

On every affliction which Providence sends,
A concomitant blessing most kindly attends;
The mourner finds comfort, the wretched delight,
The sailor's best hope is the *Hammock* at night.
So, Bachelors weary and craz'd with despair,
Who've long been the jest and contempt of the fair,
May Hymen propitiously smile on your grief,
And grant you a *Hammock*—a couch of relief!

DIED,

On Sunday evening, Mrs. SARAH CRAIG, wife of Samuel Craig, aged 39.

On Monday afternoon, WILLIAM P. WILLIAMS, aged 48.

On Tuesday, Lieut. Col. JACOB M. FERREE, Printer, aged 26, formerly of Pittsburg.

On Monday evening, SAMUEL MACFERRAN, Esq. aged 72.

On Monday, MARIA LITFORD, wife of William Litford, aged 27.

On Tuesday morning, JOSEPH KNORR, son of George Knorr.

On Wednesday morning, Mrs. ANN RENSHAW, aged 76.

On Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. MARGARET ELMSLIE.

On Wednesday afternoon, Mr. JOHN M'CLENACHAN.

On Wednesday, Mr. PHILIP PEPPER, Brewer, of the firm of Partenheimer & Pepper, aged 25.

On Thursday, MARY PRENTICE, daughter of Benjamin Prentice, at Point-no-Point.

On Thursday morning, Mrs. ELIZABETH HORN, aged 50, consort of Jacob Horn, of Blockley township.

On the 21st inst. Mr. JEREMIAH WOODBERRY, in the 26th year of his age, skin dresser, a native of England, and late a resident of the Northern Liberties.

Yesterday morning, Mr. HUGH M'NULTY, of this city.

It is said that Dr. Physick has discovered a species of consumption, and in many instances of a very formidable character, is produced by the irritation from an elongated uvula, and which is relieved by simply cutting off a portion of it.

A gentleman of Lexington, Kentucky, states that he was cured of what the Doctor had called a liver complaint, by taking a large table spoonful of pulverized charcoal night and morning, in half a teacup of sweet milk. He thought himself benefited by the first dose, but five or six days use of the charcoal restored him to tolerable health. He has since taken two or three doses a week, feels no symptom of bile, and enjoys better health than he had for ten years previous to the use of this medicine.

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

PECCAVI, and a communication from the MENZER will be inserted in our next without fail.

ALMANAC.

1822. AUGUST	Sun Rises	Sun Sets.	High Water	Moon's Phases.
24 Saturday,	5 22	6 38	6 35	[illegible]
25 Sunday,	5 23	6 37	7 46	
26 Monday,	5 24	6 36	9 10	
27 Tuesday,	5 25	6 35	10 23	
28 Wednesday,	5 26	6 34	11 31	
29 Thursday,	5 28	6 3[illegible]	0 18	
30 Friday,	5 29	6 31	0 [illegible]	

TIVOLI THEATRE.

The Public are respectfully informed that the new melo drama, called the Heiress of Sidonia (heretofore advertised for a second representation, but unavoidably postponed) will be presented for the second time on Monday Evening, the 26th inst.

This Evening will be presented
Tale of Mystery, and The Rendezvous.

On Monday Evening, a new melo drama written by a young gentleman of this city, called the
Heiress of Sidonia, or the Rose of the Monastery;
SONGS—The Post Captain, Tippy Jack, &c.
To conclude with the melo drama of
Tekeli, or the Siege of Montgatz;
The part of Wolf, by a young gentleman of this city, his first appearance upon any stage.

On Tuesday Evening, will be revived the much admired drama, in 3 acts, called the
Forest of Bondy, or Dog of Montargis,
For the Benefit of Mr. BLOOM

☞ The Duties of M. DEAN's Seminary for Young Ladies are to be resumed on Monday next, the 26th inst.

CLEVER ALLEY, No. 7, north side.

WANTED, a Lady to instruct the pupils in embroidery, rug-work, &c. Apply to M. DEAN, as above. aug 24—6t

School for Young Gentlemen,

No. 104 CHESNUT STREET,
Third door above Third st.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and the public, that his School will be re-opened on Monday, the 19th inst.

The various branches comprised in a complete English education, will, as heretofore, be taught, on what he deems the only practicable plan, viz. the good old way of forming the minds of his pupils to habits of persevering industry, and unremitting diligence.

Without these, nothing can be achieved, and he does not hesitate to pronounce any method, professing to supercede the labour of study, and to facilitate the progress of the pupil by abridging his diligence, an insult upon common sense. So various are the capacities of youth, and so desultory the habits of many, that any proposition to communicate a *given degree* of knowledge in a *given time*, to a given number, must be the legitimate offspring of ignorance or imposture, or the joint production of both. The Subscriber has hitherto conducted his establishment upon the sober principles of plain dealing and common honesty, and upon these he respectfully solicits the public to test his pretensions, and if on such terms they be proved well founded, he confidently hopes a continued support. JAMES UNDERWOOD.

aug 24—2t

P. Canfield's Prize List.

36th *DRAWING*,
UNION CANAL LOTTERY—TENTH CLASS.

No. 12569,	$500
12910*, 13857, 489, 16829,	100
8814*, 2446, 9074,	50
15786*, 12778*, 6274, 14769, 1982, 14177*	20

* All (as usual) sold at Fortune's Home, P. Canfield's Office, 127, Chesnut street, where the holders can receive the cash immediately.

Only 1400 numbers to draw, and the grand capital of $5000 remains floating in the wheel.

A few tickets yet for sale at

P. Canfield's

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office, No. 127, Chesnut street, nearly opposite and between the Post Office and United States Bank.

Where has been sold in this Lottery, and in the two classes of the new series, more prizes than at any other office. aug 24—1t

Thus far we run before the wind.

Shakspeare.

MORE Luck at Gibbs's. We do not know whether it has been particularly noticed by the public, but it is an undeniable fact, that Gibbs has sold more capital prizes in the present Union Canal Lottery than any other vender of Tickets in this City, and as a proof in point we instance, No. 7191, which came up yesterday a prize of $500, was sold at Gibbs's lucky office, No. 44, South Third street, and was the highest prize drawn.

☞ A few more lucky tickets may be had if applied for at the above Office.

Gibbs's Prize List,

Nos. *390, *7032,	each	$50
*7053, *19917,	each	$20

* All sold at Gibbs's Lucky Office.

aug. 24—1t

Gibbs's Prize List of the

Thirty-Sixth day's Drawing

UNION CANAL LOTTERY.

Official Prize List.

NOS. *12569,	$500
*489, 16827, 13857,	100
*9079, *6270, 8814, 2446,	50

All marked thus (*) were sold at GIBBS'S.

Nearly all the capital prizes drawn in this Lottery have been (as usual) obtained at this office, and the cash advanced for the same—a few drawings more will finish the Lottery.

The following capitals are undrawn: 1 of 5,000, 2 of 500, 18 of 100, and a large number of 50's, 20's, &c.

Adventurers had better apply immediately at

GIBBS'S OFFICE,

Who still has a few choice numbers for sale. Recollect the other high prizes in this Lottery have been sold and paid at this office. aug 24—1t

Clock and Watch Making.

SAMUEL HUCKEL, Clock and Watch Maker, No. 58, South Street, a few doors above Front Street, has for sale, Clocks and Watches, Chains, Seals and Keys, Jewellery, &c. &c.

, Clocks and Watches carefully repaired and warranted. aug. 24—

THE OLIO.

"Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour."

LINES

On a petulant, but learned old Counsellor.

Thou eel-skin, half-fill'd with dry matter,
Thou ghost of a parch'd, shrivell'd pea,
Scorch'd mummy, elect, what a clatter,
When thou movest, thy bones make in thee.

Thou titman of Nature's grand litter,
What folly induced thee to wed!
Can Love breathe his flames thro' black letter,
Or wake up old Coke from the dead!

Immortal thou art—for what fever
Could harm thee by doing its worst?
And thy soul leather lungs and hard liver,
Bid Consumption come on, and be curs'd.

Thy mouth opens just like a fish's,
Spitting slugs of old stories and ire!
Thy face a quiz book of bad wishes—
A cabbage leaf warmed by the fire.

Death once came across thee, and burning
With rage, taking aim at thy heart,
Thought he struck his own shadow, and turning
He laugh'd—and then put up his dart.

LINES

Addressed to an Old Maid by an Old Bachelor, with a bunch of Faded Roses.

Accept, thou most deserted of thy race,
These flowers, a lively emblem of thy face;
An emblem of thy lover's faint desire,
I send the ashes of my former fire.
These, dearest maid, are shrivelled up you see,
A proper symbol of yourself and me;
Old Time has from your cheeks the rose purloin'd,
And left the marks of his long nails behind;
From me has pilfer'd locks of auburn hair,
And left, alas, a smooth *prairie* there.

A BACHELOR OF FIFTY.

* * *

BRIEF EXPLANATION

A traveller going from New-York to Albany, called into a tavern, and after taking some refreshment, enquired the nearest way to his destined place, to which the landlord made the following reply:—Py de ging, zer, I can tell you so petter as any man in dis world. You turn de parn around, den make de pridge over, den durn durnip yard around de river, den durn de river up shtream, den de first house you come up, dat is my proder Hauns's parn, shingled mid shtraw, and he can dell you so better as I can.

CASTING REFLECTIONS.

As the Rev. Dr. Barnet, of Trinity College, Dublin, was walking one day in the Provost's garden, two of the students who were looking out of the window, perceived him, and having procured a looking glass, on which, catching obliquely the rays of the sun, directed them full in the face of his Reverence, who being offended at the indignity, proceeded directly to the apartments of the young gentlemen, and said, "Well Mr. B. and Mr. W. I fine you each 10*d.* for casting reflections on one of the heads of Trinity College."

A lively writer, of great celebrity, calling upon his bookseller one evening, was asked to stay to supper. A goblet being introduced made of a cocoa nut shell, carved into the resemblance of a human head attracted the notice of the guest, who admired it much. "Pray," says Folio, "don't be afraid to drink, Mr. what d'ye call 'um, it is not a skull."—"Why," rejoined the other, "I should not have wondered if it was, for you booksellers drink your wine out of our *skulls.*"

PUNS.—Puns do not deserve the reproaches heaped upon them; they enliven society; and we have heard hundreds of them in companies where no pocket was ever picked. Bad or good, here are two, In a party, chiefly consisting of medical gentlemen, discussing the power of animals to communicate hydrophobia, it was asserted by a learned Doctor, that the infection had been communicated by a duck. Many inferences were made from this fact, till an extra professional visiter observed, that the strongest lesson he could draw from it was, to "beware of Quacks."

A Light Pun.—I suppose, said a punster to a tallow-chandler, that you intend shortly to take out a patent for making *gas*-candles. It will indeed be a most excellent invention. "I do not know at all what you mean." "Why, I mean that your candles burn so bad that they emit a very *ghastly light.*"

ENGLISH AUCTION SALES.

In one of our last English papers we notice among other property to be disposed of at public sale, that a congregation of the Established Church was knocked down to the highest bidder for 2,350*l.* sterling, or, in the words of the advertisement, that sum was given for "the next presentation to a vicarage with an income of 600*l.* per annum, the present incumbent being fifty-nine years of age." We can imagine that an experienced auctioneer would find some difficulty in putting up such an article. A lot of human souls would puzzle a man accustomed only to deal in bale goods, and he might find himself embarrassed for language to tempt the reverend speculators to offer an adequate price for the singular commodity in market. A simple and inexperienced republican could only say, "how much is offered, reverend traders in souls, for this parcel of church going, tythe paying parishioners?—2,000*l.*—what, no more for this profitable congregation?—Why, gentlemen, it is not half the value—350*l.* more—dog cheap still. What, only 2,350*l.* for the power to save or damn so many honest Christians? Is no more bid?—Going—going—gone." In our uncivilized country this would be rather shocking, but in England it is quite the reverse. The salvation of half the kingdom is regularly in market, and Christian congregations are bought and sold as we dispose of hardware or piece goods; and yet these traffickers in what is most holy and important in this world and the next, think that they are entitled to revile us because we sell the labour of blacks. Such is the force of names and power of prejudice.

TURKISH LOGIC.

A young man desperately in love with a girl of Stanchio, eagerly sought to marry her, but his proposals were rejected. In consequence, he destroyed himself by poison. The Turkish Police arrested the father of the obdurate fair and tried him for culpable homicide! If the accused (argued they with becoming gravity) had not had a daughter, the deceased would not have fallen in love—consequently he would not have died: but he (the accused) had a daughter, and the deceased had fallen in love, &c. Upon all these counts he was called upon to pay the price of the young man's life—and this being fixed at the sum of 80 piastres, was accordingly exacted.—*Clarke's Travels.*

* * *

The Dandies complain much of the hot weather—they say it prevents the *whiskers* sticking to their cheeks. They complain also that it makes their stays uncomfortable.

A SIMILE.

See how beneath the moon-beam's smile,
Yon little billow heaves its breast,
And foams and sparkles for a while;
And glittered then subsides to rest.

So man! the sport of bliss and care,
Rises on time's eventful sea,
And having swelled a moment there,
Thus sinks into eternity.

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, *No. 27 Chesnut street,* between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want. A large assortment of GOAT SKINS is expected shortly, on consignment.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive SHOES to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* aug 3—tf

FREDERICK KLETT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Druggist, Oil and Colourman,

No 261, N. E. corner of Callowhill & Second sts.

RESPECTFULLY offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs; such as Logwood, Red and Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cudbear, Woad, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Cochineal, &c. Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.

☞ The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner july 13—tf

New Leghorn Store,

NO 31, SOUTH SECOND STREET.

THE Store lately occupied by S. G. Fotteral and Co. is now occupied by Mrs. KNEELAND, who has just opened a large assortment of gentleman's, boys' and children's Leghorn Hats, common Straw and Chip Hats, ladies' Leghorn and Split Straw Bonnets, with a variety of Fancy Goods. june 8—tf

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK BINDER and GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Fillagree Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning, at No. 163 Vine street, third door above Fifth street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Backmon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. mar. 4—tf

CARD.

JOHN CARTER, Jun. respectfully informs the public, that his establishment on the Bank of the River Schuylkill, near the FALLS, formerly known by the name of *Mendenhall's*, has been opened since the commencement of the Spring season, and that he is ready to receive those visiters who may be disposed to honor him with their custom and commands.

He takes leave to acquaint the ladies and gentlemen of the metropolis and its vicinity, that he is amply provided with every species of refreshments, and that he can supply them upon the most immediate requisition with Coffee, Tea and Sandwiches Fish of all those denominations, with which that river abounds; Anchovey-Toast—Pickled Salmon—and all kinds of Relishes which it may please their fancy to demand, with the proper paraphernalia to each.

Gentlemen are informed that the grounds are so disposed as to afford sufficient room and accommodation for *Quoit* and *Cricket*, and other Ball Clubs, and that Hot or Cold Dinners can be served up for them at the shortest notice.

The drive to this place on the western side of the river, is extremely romantic—those who prefer the Ridge Road are informed that a Flat Boat is in constant readiness to cross them, and a new and elegant set of Carriages may be had at the Stables, Prime Street, above and below Fifth. june 22

Teeth One Dollar.

WILLIAMS performs every operation on the Teeth complete for $1. Filing, extracting and plugging a single tooth, 25 cents, if plugged with gold, 50 cents. Williams fixes teeth in the mouth, warranted to give satisfaction, for $1 50 a tooth. Williams gives information from the Italian, French, English and American authorities, calculated to insure good teeth for life. He also saves teeth in the same way his own were saved, the least painful of any of the English ways; there are three ways, by Hunter, Fox and Norton.

B. WILLIAMS, *Dentist,*
june 1—tf 161 Vine street, near Fifth.

FOR SALE,

A GOOD substantial second hand GIG. Also a neat well made CHAIR, which has only run one season, with Harness to both. Enquire of

David Coggins,
july 27—tf No. 80, Chesnut street.

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles; Old Files re-cut and made as new.

oct 6—tf

The Bath Springs Property,

In the Borough of Bristol, on the Delaware,

ONE of the most excellent and famed Mineral Springs in the United States, as well as convenient and pleasing abodes for a private family, and capable of easily containing more, is offered for Sale or Rent, at a reasonable rate. One or several rooms alone can be rented, and convenient stabling for a large equipage. No other property in the Union can afford the same advantages for a seminary. Apply on the premises.

june 29—3m

Joseph Richards,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommenced the Grocery business in the store, No 22 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand and for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, such as very superior Old Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin, Weesp Anchor—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua and St. Croix do —L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do in bottles or draft—Cherry Bounce,—with an assortment of Cordials and other Domestic Liquor—Fresh Bordeaux Sallad Oil, by the basket or bottle—Green and Black Teas, of the latest importations in market—Coffee—Brown Lump and Loaf Sugar—Boston Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia do—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W. I. and Sugar House Molasses—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention. aug 10—tf

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

Silk, Woollen, and Cotton Dyer, &c. &c.

CONTINUES at the old established stand, No. 31 UNION STREET—where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 3—tf

Wholesale and Retail Brewery.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that they can be supplied with FRESH BEER and ALE, at the following prices, viz from five gallons and upwards, at the rate of 16¼ cents per gallon—Table Beer at 6¼ cents per gallon, Yeast, &c. WM. STEVENS,

No. 64, corner of Gray's alley and Front street.
sept 15—tf

Hugh Downing,

CABINET, Chair and Venetian Blind Maker, No. 36 NORTH SECOND STREET, between Market and Arch, opposite Coomb's alley. Having just commenced business, he flatters himself by promptitude and neatness in the execution of all orders entrusted to him, to merit a share of public favour. june 15—6m

OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA.

J. OLDRIDGE begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the United States and elsewhere, that he has discovered, by the power of chemistry, the grand desideratum of preventing the hair from falling off, in the short space of FORTY-EIGHT HOURS after the first application.

This *Balm* will also restore hair on bald places, and speedily cure the dandruff He now considers it altogether useless to continue to give signatures, its utility being universally known in Philadelphia, and hundreds are at this time receiving their hair again. J. O. begs leave to return thanks to the generous Americans, for the liberal encouragement bestowed upon his capillary restorative since its first discovery, and hopes to merit a continuation of their favours. Prepared and sold at at one dollar per bottle, and half bottle 50 cents, at No. 55½ South Front street, and at No 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, by

july 6—tf JOHN OLDRIDGE.

NO. 57, MARKET STREET.

Cast Steel Scythes, Sickles, &c.

THE most approved makes of Grass and Corn SCYTHES, cut and wrought NAILS, with a general assortment of HARDWARE and CUTLERY, for sale by the Subscriber, cheap for cash, Wholesale or Retail.

Thomas Shipley.

april 27—tf

HARDY BULBOUS ROOTS.

ALEXANDER PARKER,

Informs his friends and the public in general, that he has for sale, at the MOYAMENSING BOTANIC GARDEN, Prime street, Love lane, between Eighth and Eleventh streets, 30,000 Tulip Roots, of the finest qualites, comprising 120 different varieties, both single and double. Hyacinths of 12 distinct species. A large and superb collection of the Orientalis, or Garden Hyacinth, some of the flowers measuring 2½ inches in diameter. Crown Imperials, in great varieties, double and single, gold and silver striped, &c. A general assortment of Lilies, Crocuses, Ranunculeses, different colors, Irises, Narcissuses, Ornithogalums, Colchicums, Amaryllis, &c. The Hoya Carnosa, a rare and very elegant plant, is now in full bloom

Orders, per post, or left at No. 40 George street, Southwark, will be punctually attended to.

july 20—tf

TOOTH ACHE CURED,

Instantaneously and without pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, Dentist,

FROM LONDON,

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been agravated by bad treament. In less than forty-eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleansed and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

MILFORD'S TOOTH POWDER.

This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish, but preserves and hardens the gums—Price 30 cents.

Milford's ANODYNE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache!—Price 50 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost.—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by

S. Milford,
No. 163 South Fifth, near Spruce-street.
aug. 10—3m

SEA BATHING.

DR. WILLIAM K. MASON

GRATEFULLY returns his thanks to his customers for former favours, and respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia and other places, that he continues to keep the UNION HOTEL, in Tuckerton, New-Jersey, pleasantly situated at the corner of Front and Green streets, which is well arranged to accommodate families, parties, or individuals. They will be supplied with excellent Boarding, comfortable Lodging, and the best of Liquors, at moderate charges, with every attention that can be rendered to make their visit agreeable. Stages start from the Ferry, lower side of Market street, Philadelphia.

Tuckerton, N. J. June 5. (8—3m*

A. ATKINSON'S SUPERIOR PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES, AND PATENT LAPORTE BRIDLES, &c.

HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New-York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for Sale,

AT HIS SADDLE & HARNESS MANUFACTORY, No. 5 North Fifth street.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed—Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New York, has rendered comments unnecessary—confident of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.

The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of fright.—They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITTS and STIRRUPS.

N. B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required. june [illegible]—tf

CHEAP STORE.

EARNEST F. CROZET,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced business at No. 4, NORTH SIXTH STREET, Philadelphia, where he intends to keep a general assortment of FRENCH HANGING PAPER, BOOKS and STATIONARY, &c. which he will dispose of on reasonable terms. ☞ Teachers and Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere. He has also for sale, TRUNKS of different sizes.

⁂ PRINTING of every description, neatly executed, and on the most reasonable terms.

N. B. OLD RAGS BOUGHT. aug 3—6m

JEHU WARD,

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, No. 42 *Market street*, between Front and Second, south side, has for sale, an assortment of warranted Watches, together with Chains, Seals and Keys, of various descriptions. Also, Silver Table and Tea Spoons, at reduced prices. Clocks, Watches, &c. repaired on the most reasonable terms, and warranted to perform aug 3—tf

S. PAGE & SON,

BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or county—Also, bills bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Books posted; Insolvents' Petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed; Money always to be had on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.

N B A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open for inspection and insertion. Fifty cents charge for an entry. june 8—tf

Silk, Cotton and Woollen Dyer.

S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, respectfully informs the Dry Good Merchants, that he still continues the above business, of Dying French and Canton Crapes, Levantines, Mantua and Florence Silks, Sattins, Velvets, Gauzes, Sewing Silks, Ribands, &c. and restores Silks to their original colours, Bombazets, Bombazeens, Poplins, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Waterloo Shawls Dyed, Pressed or Sponged, and every article of Clothing.

S. W. flatters himself, from his long experience in the above business, all those who may favor him with their orders he hopes he will be able to give general satisfaction. july 13—6m

JOHN M. LOWRY, Draper & Taylor,

TAKES this method of informing his friends and the public, that he has commenced business at No. 206 RACE STREET, above Sixth, and he hopes by strict attention to business to obtain a share of public patronage.

N. B. Business attended to at the shortest notice, and most fashionable style. aug 10—1y

Old Columbian Coach Line FOR NEW-YORK.

Through in Twelve Hours.

VIA Bordentown and South Amboy, and only 30 miles land carriage, over a gravel turnpike. First line leaves the upper side of Market street wharf, every morning, at 6 o'clock, and arrives in New-York by steam boat Olive Branch, at six o'clock same evening. Breakfast and dine on board. Fare only $4

Second line leaves the same wharf every day, (Sundays excepted) at 12 o'clock. Take coach at Bordentown, proceed to Perry's Hotel, South Amboy, where they lodge, and from thence by steam boat to New-York, where they arrive at 10 o'clock next morning. Fare only $2 50.

This line is inferior to none between the two cities as the coaches are all new, good horses, with careful drivers. The proprietors therefore solicit a share of public patronage.

For seats apply at Yohe's Hotel, North Fourth street, C. Bailey, U. S. Mail and Citizens Coach Office, No 30, south Third street, and at the steam boat office, No 3, Market street.

John Bowman, } *AGENTS FOR*
Joseph E. Fisher, }
Chester Bailey, Wm. Arnel & Co.
may 11—tf PROPRIETORS.

MRS. MYRING,

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and the public, that she has taken that elegant Country Residence in Frankford, formerly the property of Mr Robert Smith, and now belonging to Thomas Leiper, Esq. for the purpose of accommodating BOARDERS, for the Summer season, or by the year. The known healthfulness and beauty of the situation, the excellence of the water and other advantages which it possesses, renders a further description unnecessary.

N. B. The Gate near the Hay-Scales in Frankford, leads to the place. june 15—tf

PORTER, ALE and CIDER.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he continues to bottle PORTER, ALE and CIDER, of the choicest quality, for home consumption or exportation, at his stand No. 108 MARKET STREET, corner of Franklin Court, between Third and Fourth.

may 25—6m JOHN C. RUHLMAN.

Cabinet Ware-Room,

No. 28 NORTH FIFTH STREET

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a variety of Fashionable FURNITURE, made of the best materials, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. ☞ All orders promptly executed.

june 8—tf JOHN JAMES, Jun.

The Select Didactic Seminary,

IN Fromberger's Court (Second street, between Market and Arch) which is now vacated, will be re-opened on the 26th inst.

A class will be instructed in Drawing and Penmanship on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.

A class will also be opened for instructing Adults in English Grammar, on principles calculated to insure a good knowledge of parsing in 25 lessons.

Application may be made at the Seminary, or at No. 13, opposite. PARDON DAVIS.
aug. 5—6m

JAMES B. WOOD,

42 SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets
(Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia.)

MANUFACTURES and keeps constantly on hand, the Patent Wheat Fans, and the old Dutch Fans; likewise, Fans for cleaning Coffee and Rice, and all other Grain.

CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, can be had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes.

FARMING UTENSILS, of every description, for sale at reasonable prices.

Orders for Shipping, or other purposes, will be supplied at the shortest notice, on moderate terms. aug 3—tf

SILVEIRA & BROWNE,

WOOLEN DRAPERS AND TAILORS, No. 83, South Second Street, between Norris's and Gray's Alleys, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand a handsome assortment of superfine Black and Blue Cloths, with a variety of other fashionable colours; a fine assortment of Cassimeres and Vestings of the latest fashion; together with Drillings, Stripes, &c. Any of the above will be made to order on the most reasonable terms, and as they are provided with the best workmen, they flatter themselves they will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favour them with their custom.

aug 3—tf

Schuylkill Navigation Inn.

THE Subscriber, thankful for past favours respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has made the best arrangements for their accommodation, at his establishment on High street, at the N E corner of Schuylkill Third street, by the addition of a very commodious room, &c. He will have constantly on hand, a stock of the choicest Liquors, and hopes, by his attention to those who may favour him with their custom, to merit a share of patronage and support.

THOMAS GARNER.

june 15—tf

HAT STORE,

NO. 24 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.

C. P. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none, in cheapness and durability. oct 27—tf

Impediments of Speech.

W. CHAPMAN, No. 187, Pine Street, Philadelphia, having cured himself and four gentlemen, of whom he can show the most satisfactory certificates and give reference to, is desirous of extending the like benefit to all persons troubled with Stuttering or Stammering.

It is particularly requested that applications will only be made between the hours of 6 and 7 in the morning and the same hours in the evening.

All letters must be post paid. may 11—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 Carters Alley, a few doors from Third st. directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of Eastern Shoes.

aug 3—tf JOSEPH COGGINS.

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand. aug 3—tf

FANCY CHAIRS.

THE Subscribers have on hand, a large assortment of FANCY CHAIRS, made of the best materials, which they will sell low for Cash, at No. 50 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

GEORGE C. LENTNER,
aug 3—tf JOHN PATTERSON.

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. aug 3—tf

LEATHER STORE.

ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 53 PENN STREET, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, an assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city.

aug 3—tf

JAMES BIRD,

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER,

NO. 25 north Tenth street, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the Boot and Shoemaking business, and trusts by strict attention to merit a share of public patronage. aug 3—tf